United Nations S/2012/948

Security Council

Distr.: General
20 December 2012

Original: English

Identical letters dated 20 December 2012 from the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

On 18 December 2012, a large Hezbollah weapons storage facility exploded in the Lebanese village of Tair Harfa, less than three kilometres from Israeli territory. Following the incident, Hezbollah sealed off the area.

This event is not an isolated occurrence, but rather the latest incident in a series of mysterious explosions that continue to take place in the midst of Lebanon's civilian population. It is no coincidence that this blast occurred just 300 metres from a school. Hezbollah intentionally stores its weapons in civilian areas. The people of Lebanon are more valuable to Hezbollah as human shields than as human beings.

This explosion offers yet another reminder to the world about the grave danger before our eyes in Lebanon. In flagrant breach of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006), Hezbollah has built up its arsenal to unprecedented levels, amassing 50,000 deadly missiles in Lebanon — more missiles than many members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) have in their possession. These missiles can reach all of Israel and well beyond.

The failure to enforce the arms embargo in Lebanon undermines the basic fabric of security and stability in our region. It could have catastrophic consequences. Today, the world faces the frightening prospect that Assad's vast stockpiles of chemical weapons could soon fall into Hezbollah's hands in Lebanon. The international community does not have the luxury of ignoring this dangerous reality any longer.

I call on the Security Council and all responsible members of the international community to send a clear signal that Hezbollah's rapid rearmament will not be tolerated — backed by concrete steps on the ground. A logical first step is to ensure that Hezbollah is placed on relevant terrorism watch lists in all corners of the globe, including in the European Union.

I should be grateful if you could have the present letter distributed as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Ron **Prosor**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

12-66048 (E) 211212

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United Nations A/67/659–S/2012/949

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.: General
26 December 2012
English
Original: Arabic

General Assembly
Sixty-seventh session
Agenda item 105
Measures to eliminate international terrorism

Security Council
Sixty-seventh year

Identical letters dated 20 December 2012 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

On instructions from my Government, I should like to bring the following to your attention:

Since the crisis in Syria began, certain States and organizations that are known for their antagonism to Syria and their political procedures have inverted the facts and distorted the tragic events that are taking place in the country. Those States and parties have falsely assigned responsibility for those events to the Government of Syria, supported by media that are their mercenaries, and have misled global public opinion and misrepresented the facts concerning events in Syria.

It came as no surprise to Syria that those parties should adopt wayward positions with regard to the emergency situation that has prevailed in the Yarmouk Palestinian refugee camp in recent days as a result of an attack on the camp that was launched by the Nusrah Front and the other terrorist groups that support them. That attack caused a disaster that led to the innocent Palestinian refugees being displaced yet again, this time from their homes in the camp.

While Syria condemns all those who have permitted themselves to point the finger of suspicion at and hold Syria responsible for this disaster, which was the work of the terrorist groups, it would like to make it clear that for decades, since the Nakba that befell the Palestinian people, Syria has been committed to hosting Palestinian refugees on its territory. It has treated them as Syrian nationals and given them all the privileges that Syrian citizens enjoy. Syria has also dealt extremely constructively with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) and has placed no restrictions or conditions on its activities, as may be attested by the Agency's records and all its staff inside and outside Syria. It is unfortunate that blame for what has taken place in the camp should be directed to the wrong party, when the terrorist organizations should be held accountable and condemned. Those organizations have, throughout the crisis in Syria, threatened the security and stability of the Palestinians, numbers of whom

they have killed. Recently, the Nusrah Front and their supporters attacked Yarmouk camp and the surrounding areas with mortar and machine gunfire and occupied parts thereof, forcing thousands of Palestinians to leave and destroying a hospital and a mosque. Hundreds of their personnel then entered the camp and have, to date, prevented the Syrian Arab Army, to which the inhabitants of the camp had appealed to intervene, from rescuing the lives and property of civilians in the camp.

Notwithstanding the difficulties that it is experiencing, Syria has throughout this period remained in permanent contact with various official and unofficial Palestinian political actors inside and outside the camp, with a view to ensuring that our brothers, the Palestinians, are not embroiled in what is taking place in Syria, and to distancing them from the treacherous clutches of the terrorists who have sought from the very beginning to involve them in the events, for reasons that are concealed from no one.

During the recent visit to Syria by the Commissioner-General of UNRWA, the country reaffirmed its basic belief, based on a principled stand, that our brothers, the Palestinians, should not be embroiled in what is taking place in Syria and that the Palestinian refugees should not be involved in any way. In cooperation with Palestinian and international institutions, Syria has taken the initiative in providing all the forms of assistance and facilities that are necessary in order to alleviate the suffering of the Palestinian refugees that has been caused by the occupation of Yarmouk camp by the Nusrah Front and their allies, the so-called Free Army.

Syria appeals to the United Nations and its Secretary-General to request the States that have supported the armed terrorist groups and encouraged them to occupy Yarmouk camp for purposes that are well known, and which plan their terrorist operations, to use their close relationship with the terrorist groups to prevail upon them to leave the camp forthwith, for the sake of the Palestinian refugees and in order to prevent the death and destruction that those groups spread wherever they go, rather than making base claims at the expense of the lives and suffering of the Palestinian people. It is the terrorists who attacked the camp and they who drove out the Palestinian refugees and they who are responsible for this crime.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 105, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Bashar **Ja'afari**
Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic

United Nations S/2012/950

Security Council

Distr.: General
21 December 2012

Original: English

Letter dated 20 December 2012 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

With regard to the issue of Kuwaiti missing persons and property, we wish to bring to the attention of the members of the Security Council the following documents: the letter dated 5 July 2011 from Mr. Hoshyar Zebari, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Iraq, addressed to the Secretary-General (see S/2011/568, annex) regarding the termination of the mandate of the High-level Coordinator on the issue of Kuwaiti missing persons and property, as well as his letter dated 18 June 2012 addressed to the Secretary-General (see S/2012/931, annex III, enclosure), containing the suggestion that the file on the issue of Kuwaiti missing persons and property should be governed by the provisions of Chapter VI, rather than those of Chapter VII of the Charter, and that it should be managed by a joint bilateral committee; the letter dated 14 July 2012 from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of the State of Kuwait addressed to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq (see annex), in which he explicitly stated Kuwait's agreement with the proposal that the file on Kuwaiti missing persons and property be governed by the provisions of Chapter VI of the Charter, pursuant to a resolution to be adopted by the Security Council; and the thirty-fourth report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 14 of resolution 1284 (1999) (S/2012/931), paragraph 25, in which the Secretary-General stated, "I am considering several options. These include asking the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI) to fulfil this role, an approach both parties noted was acceptable to them".

On the basis of the positive developments in Iraqi-Kuwaiti relations and the sustained fulfilment by Iraq of its obligations pursuant to the Security Council resolutions regarding the relations between Iraq and Kuwait — the most recent being the arrival of the technical representatives of the Government of Iraq in Kuwait to join the United Nations in initiating the third stage of the Iraq-Kuwait boundary maintenance project on 17 December — the Government of Iraq reaffirms its commitment to continue the search for missing Kuwaitis and its keenness to resolve this humanitarian and emotional issue, which is of great importance to Kuwaiti families. It reaffirms its support for the proposal that the file on Kuwaiti missing persons and property be governed by the provisions of Chapter VI of the Charter and be managed by a bilateral joint committee or by a Representative of the Secretary-General assigned to that purpose. My Government reiterates that such a step would facilitate the closing of this file as well as the achievement of the goals of Security Council resolution 1284 (1999).

12-66333 (E) 271212 020113

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It would be highly appreciated if the present letter and its annex were brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council and circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) T. Hamid **Al Bayati**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Annex to the letter dated 20 Decemher 2012 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

[Original: Arabic]

Firstly, I should like to express my very best wishes for your good health and for the advancement of the fraternal Republic of Iraq and its people. I congratulate you on the imminent beginning of the holy month of Ramadan and hope that it will bring blessings to us all.

The Permanent Representative of Kuwait to the United Nations in New York has informed me of the tenor and essence of the meeting he had on 3 July 2012 with Mr. Hamid Al Bayati, the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Iraq to the United Nations in New York, at which they discussed, among the matters of concern to both countries, the efforts that you are exerting with a view to being exempted from the provisions of Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, while the file should remain under the supervision of the United Nations; the question of the continuation of the mandate of the High-level Coordinator on the issue of Kuwaiti missing persons and property or whether that file should be transferred to the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI); and whether that file should be governed by the provisions of Chapter VI, pursuant to a Security Council resolution that could be adopted in December 2012.

In this context, I should like to express my satisfaction with that proposal, which accords with the aspirations of both countries and their endeavours in that regard. Kuwait, as you know, has on many occasions expressed its willingness to assist Iraq in being exempted from the provisions of Chapter VII, by applying the relevant Security Council resolutions. The bilateral cooperation that has taken place at the regular bilateral meetings of the joint high-level Kuwaiti-Iraqi ministerial committee, and most recently in Baghdad on 29 April 2012, has produced a convergence of views and a shared determination to work towards exempting Iraq from the provisions of Chapter VII.

I reiterate my satisfaction with the positive attitude expressed by Iraq, which will be reflected in the letters that we shall address to the United Nations Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, and hope that they will assist in achieving your aspirations.

In conclusion, I should like to express my pleasure in the relations between our countries in various areas, which have perceptibly advanced, as evinced by the visits that have been exchanged at the highest levels and the consensus on concluding various outstanding issues.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

(*Signed*) Sabah Al-Khaled Al Hamad **Al Sabah**
Deputy Prime Minister, Minister for Foreign Affairs and
State Minister for Council of Ministers Affairs of the State of Kuwait

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Hoshyar Zebari
Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Iraq

United Nations S/2012/951

Security Council

Distr.: General
30 December 2012

Original: English

Report of the Secretary-General concerning the credentials of the representatives and deputies and alternate representatives of the members of the Security Council elected for the period 2013-2014

1. At its 27th plenary meeting, on 18 October 2012, the General Assembly elected Argentina, Australia, Luxembourg, the Republic of Korea and Rwanda as non-permanent members of the Security Council for a term of two years beginning on 1 January 2013.

2. Pursuant to rule 15 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General wishes to report that, with regard to the representation of the members of the Council elected for the period 2013-2014, he has received the communications referred to hereinunder.

Argentina: Credentials from the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship of Argentina, signed on 17 December 2012, stating that Mrs. María Cristina Perceval has been appointed representative of Argentina on the Security Council, Mr. Mateo Estreme, deputy representative, and Mr. Mario Oyarzábal, Mrs. Gabriela Martinic, Mr. Eduardo Porretti, Ms. Fernanda Millicay, Mr. José Luis Fernández Valoni, Mr. Rafael Héctor Dalo, Mr. Gerardo Díaz Bartolomé, Mr. Francisco Javier de Antueno, Ms. Pía Poroli, Mrs. Josefina Bunge, Mr. Gustavo A. Rutilo, Mr. Marcos Stancanelli, Mr. Sebastián Di Luca and Mr. Raúl Bertoia, alternate representatives.

In the opinion of the Secretary-General, these credentials are in order.

Australia: Credentials from the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Australia, signed on 14 December 2012, stating that Mr. Gary Francis Quinlan has been appointed representative of Australia on the Security Council, Ms. Philippa Jane King, deputy representative, and Mr. Michael Bliss, Mr. Peter Lloyd Versegi, Mr. Will Nankervis, Mr. Damian White, Ms. Chelsey Ute Martin, Ms. Lara Nassau, Mr. Peter Scott, Group Captain Brian James Walsh, Ms. Alison Helena Chartres, Mr. Terry Nunn, Mr. Jared Potter, Ms. Claire Paulien Elias, Ms. Tanisha Hewanpola, Mr. Emil Stojanovski, Commander Simon Andrews, Ms. Julia O'Brien, Mr. Marcus Lumb, Ms. Lauren Amy Patmore, Mr. Ryan Neelam, Ms. Lauren Henschke, Ms. Emily Street, Mr. Gareth Williams and Ms. Peta McDougall, alternate representatives.

In the opinion of the Secretary-General, these credentials are in order.

13-21433 (E) 250113

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Luxembourg: Credentials from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Luxembourg, signed on 14 December 2012, stating that Ms. Sylvie Lucas has been appointed representative of Luxembourg on the Security Council, Mr. Olivier Maes, deputy representative, and Mr. Jacques Flies, Mr. Gaston Reinig, Mr. Guy Hoffmann, Mr. Patrick Hemmer, Mr. Gianmarco Rizzo, Mr. Luc Dockendorf, Mr. Thomas Reisen, Mr. Alain Germeaux, Mr. Sina Khabirpour, Ms. Anne Dostert, Ms. Anne Schintgen, Mr. Pierre Mousset, Mr. Philippe Mores, Ms. Maïté van der Vekene and Ms. Spyridoula Metallinou, alternate representatives.

In the opinion of the Secretary-General, these credentials are in order.

Republic of Korea: Credentials from the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade of the Republic of Korea, signed on 10 December 2012, stating that Mr. Kim Sook has been appointed representative of the Republic of Korea on the Security Council, Mr. Shin Dong Ik and Mr. Sul Kyung-hoon, deputy representatives, and Mr. Park Chul min, Mr. Lee Kyung Chul, Mr. You Ki-Jun, Mr. Choi Yong Hoon, Mr. Kim Saeng, Mr. Kim Jungha, Mr. Kim Ileung, Mr. Na Sang-deok, Mr. Kim Yeon Sik, Mr. Jang Won, Mr. Jung Jin Ho, Mr. Kim Il-hoon, Ms. Han Woo Jung and Lieutenant Colonel Jung Suntae, alternate representatives.

In the opinion of the Secretary-General, these credentials are in order.

Rwanda: Credentials from the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Rwanda, signed on 27 December 2012, stating that Mr. Eugène-Richard Gasana has been appointed representative of Rwanda on the Security Council, Mr. Olivier Nduhungirehe and Ms. Jeanne Karuretwa, deputy representatives, and Mr. Robert Kayinamura, Mr. Emmanuel Nibishaka, Mr. Lawrence Manzi, Mr. Sana Maboneza, Colonel Vincent Nyakarundi, Assistant Commissioner of Police Jimmy Hodari, Mr. Albert Rugaba, Mr. Emmanuel Biraro, Mr. Mustapha Sibomana, Mr. Isaïe Bagabo, Mr. Etienne Nkerabigwi and Ms. Aline Mukashyaka, alternate representatives.

In the opinion of the Secretary-General, these credentials are in order.

United Nations S/2012/952

Security Council

Distr.: General
21 December 2012

Original: English

Report of the Secretary-General concerning the credentials of the alternate representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on the Security Council

Pursuant to rule 15 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General wishes to report that he has received a letter dated 13 December 2012 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations stating that Mr. Martin Shearman has been appointed alternate representative of the United Kingdom on the Security Council.

In the opinion of the Secretary-General, this letter constitutes adequate provisional credentials.

12-66281 (E) 241212

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